A NEW SPECIES OF *STYLOGASTER* (DIPTERA: CONOPIDAE) WITH NOTES ON SOME TYPES¹

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ABSTRACT: Stylogaster sinaloae is described from Mexico. Information on some damage to types is given.

The holotype of this unique species was misplaced, and was not studied during the preparation of the review of New World *Stylogaster* (Camras and Parrillo, 1985). The Allotype was recognized as new, but a single female, collected in alcohol, was not appropriate for naming a new species.

Stylogaster sinaloae, sp. nov.

Holotype. & MEXICO: 4.6 mi. E. of Chupaderos, Sin., VIII-22-1964. E.I. Schlinger (University of California at Berkeley).

Head rufous. Ocellar triangle partly, and tubercle entirely black. Occiput partly black above. Antenna rufous. Arista black. First antennal segment about one-fifth length of second. Second and third segments subequal. Proboscis black, yellow at base and on labella.

Thorax rufous, with faint suggestion of dark lines on dorsum. Coxae and legs rufous. Two dark bands on metafemur. Metatibia black on apical two-fifths, middle fifth mainly pale haired. Protarsus and mesotarsus partly black. Metatarsus entirely black. Anterior and posterior bristles on procoxa black. Halter rufous, blackish on club. Costal hairs on wing very short.

Abdomen elongated, almost entirely rufous. Some brownish areas apically on tergites. Fifth sternite with a few black bristles laterally. Bristles on sides of first and second tergites black. Length: 9 mm.

Allotype. 9, MEXICO: 7 mi. W. Santa Lucia, Sin., 3000', 12.VIII. 1964, W. Mason (University of California at Riverside). Similar to holotype. First and second segments of ovipositor rufous. Slightly brownish on sides of second segment. Third segment dark brown to blackish dorsally, with yellow narrowly at base and apex, and on egg guides. Median process dark brown dorsally and yellow ventrally. Length: 12 mm, of which ovipositor is 4 mm.

This distinctive species is immediately recognizable by the almost entirely rufous coloration, without black pattern on the thorax. This species belongs to the *stylata*-group of species. In the key to males it goes

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to *dispar* which has prominant black areas. In the key to females it goes to *biannulata*. This is the first record of the genus from Western Mexico.

On returning the material from the Canadian National Collection, some specimens with vials came loose, resulting in considerable damage.

Of the following holotypes, a loose head or abdomen was found or the damage was not extensive: *plumidecorata, penai,* and *inca.*

The following holotypes were completely or extensively damaged, but the species can be identified from the paratypes: *dispar, longispina,* and *tarsia.*

On the top of page 122 of the review, the paratypes of *plumidecorata* should have been recorded as females.

LITERATURE CITED

Camras, S. and P.P. Parrillo. 1985. Review of New World *Stylogaster* (Diptera: Conopidae). Am. Ent. Soc. Am. 78: 111-126.